

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

733
3A54
3

ISSN: 0099-2099 5



U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED

SEP 25 '75

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

THE FOOD AND NUTRITION INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS CENTER

A. Christine Justin
Head

The Food and Nutrition Information and Educational Materials Center was established cooperatively in 1971 through an inter-agency reimbursable agreement between the Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, and the National Agricultural Library. The Food and Nutrition Service partially funds the project and NAL manages it.

The purpose of establishing the Center was to develop a central repository of informational materials relevant to the continuing education of school food service personnel. Training in institutional food service management and volume feeding is conducted primarily by colleges and universities. A unique component of training school food service personnel is the emphasis on nutrition in the curriculum. Child nutrition programs administered by FNS include the School Breakfast,



The Center has a core of 100 journals representative of the field; additional journal literature is supplied through the NAL collection or interlibrary loan.

School Lunch, Day Care, and other special programs. The personnel working in these programs constitute the target user community serviced by the Center.

The basic scope of the collection of serials, monographs, and audiovisual material include subject areas such as food service sanitation and safety, volume food storage and preparation, and administrative management. The scope of the nutrition collection is primarily preventive nutrition.

The Center began collecting nutrition education materials in 1972, obtaining material predating this year. In cooperation with the Society for Nutrition Education, three annotated bibliographies were published in 1973 on nutrition education and widely distributed by their clearinghouse as a supplement to the *Journal of Nutrition Education*. Materials listed in these bibliographies are available on loan from the Center's collection. The bibliographies are sold by the Society for Nutrition Education. The other nutrition education materials include a collection of state or personal author nutrition education curriculum guides, children's books, cookbooks, plus audio-visual media such as games, puzzles, posters, records, filmstrips, motion pictures, audiotapes, filmloops, and other nonprint materials. These are listed in the *Audiovisual Guide to the Catalog of the Food and Nutrition Information and Educational Materials Center*, revised edition, January 1975.

Materials in the collection are listed in the published *Catalogs* of the Center. The first *Catalog* was published in 1973 with supplements for 1974 and 1975. *Cumulative Index of the Catalog of the Food and Nutrition Information and Educational Materials Center 1973-*

1974-1975 has recently been published. These *Catalogs* contain about 8000 citations with in-depth indexing and full annotations or abstracts. The *Catalogs* are formatted on computer-produced photocopy. The FNIC input data is processed using the NAL's CAIN (CATaloging and INDEXing) system and input via a Sanders CRT Terminal utilizing a format programmed for FNIC.

The FNIC/CAIN data base is searchable through CAIN-ON-LINE. A terminal may be used to access Lockheed's "Dialog" system and System Development's Corporation system for custom searching. Access is also available to the MEDLINE terminal located at NAL.

Lending and reference services are provided by the Center's Staff. An especially brisk lending service is provided users requesting audio-visual media. Particularly popular is the motion picture collection.

We sought help outside of FNIC to provide efficient servicing of audio-visuals. A cooperative agreement was made between the Center and the Audio-visual Center at the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland. The University stores, cleans, repairs and distributes the motion pictures. All 35mm slides are mailed by the University in slide trays in plastic containers molded to hold the tray and audio-cassettes used with the slides. All nonprint materials are mailed by FNIC. Franked labels, stamped to return the item to this Center or to the University of Maryland's Center, are included in each mailing. All control records are centralized at FNIC and requests for materials and check-in returns are communicated by the telecopier between the University and the Center.

The conference room facilities at NAL are in frequent use by the Center's clientele for seminars or workshops. The Center provides poster displays, film festivals, or demonstrates audio-visual equipment to tour groups. Current and continuing interest in nutrition will influence the future development of the Center, as it strives to supply the information needs of nutritionists and other food service personnel.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ON-LINE INFORMATION SERVICES AT AUBURN UNIVERSITY

Nicholas Achee
Science-Tech. Div.

Access to the CAIN tapes, via the Lockheed Dialog

System was made possible by a small NAL grant with matching funds from Auburn University. This data base is being used for literature surveys by faculty and graduate students and is also being evaluated as a source of cataloging information.

The literature searches have proven to be remarkably successful and popular. Several people have returned for follow-up searches and nearly all have commented favorably upon the great deal of time saved by the service.

Because of demands, the University has added funds for searches of data bases other than CAIN. The Library generally absorbs the cost of the service except that those with research grants are asked to pay their expenses—about \$35 for the average search. We have set a limit of four free searches per person per year. The service is not available to undergraduates.

One hundred and eighty three searches, most of them performed from February through May of this year, break down as follows:

Data Bases	Number	Percentage
CAIN	72	39.3% (excludes
NTIS	30	16.4 research
Chem. Abstracts	30	16.4 project)
Condensates		
Psychological Abstracts	21	11.5
Ei COMPENDEX	10	5.5
ERIC	6	3.3
Science Abstracts.	3	1.6
Physics		
Science Abstracts.	3	1.6
Computer/Control		
Science Abstracts.	3	1.6
Electrical Eng.		
ABI	3	1.6
Social Sci. Citation	1	0.6
Ind.		
F & S Index	1	0.6

PROGRESS NOTE

Page proof has been received from the Library of Congress for NAL's nursery and seed trade catalog records. Total number of pages is 2,558. This represents the complete record of NAL holdings of U.S. catalogs. The Library plans to prepare a few xerox copies for circulation to selected horticultural and botanical libraries to be checked against their holdings. A few problems, such as final cut-off date (1920 may not be feasible), still need to be resolved before a union check-list can be published. This page proof is currently not for sale and, because of its size, only a few xerox copies will be reproduced. When the checking is completed NAL hopes to enter the records into its data base and interest a commercial publisher in its publication.

We average just under two data bases searched per request. Our cost break down is as follows:

\$12.20	Computer time (18.6 minute/search)
10.00	Print-out (127 hits/search)
3.76	Long distance calls (to Atlanta)
3.05	Tymeshare
4.27	Terminal rental
1.05	Data set rental
<u>\$34.33</u>	

The publicity for the project was handled in a number of ways. Approximately 600 letters describing the system, listing the data bases available, and explaining how to apply were mailed to the University faculty. Descriptive articles were published in the *Auburn Library Topics* (our newsletter) and in the *AU Report* (the University public relations publication). When the extra funds were added the Dean's offices were again contacted. The "word-of-mouth" publicity by pleased users has been invaluable.

We have found CAIN to be a relatively difficult data base to search because it is almost a free text system. Our searches of data bases such as *Psychological Abstracts* and *Science Abstracts*, which contain descriptors and identifiers as well as free text access, are done quicker and produce a much more relevant print-out. As the size of the CAIN data base grows we expect the lack of a complete indexing language to become a greater problem.

The NAL grant has apparently established a permanent place for our CRT terminal. We expect use of the service to increase when we add MEDLINE and TOXLINE this fall and also since Lockheed has recently added *Biological Abstracts*. We have received funding allowing us to continue the service next year on the same basis as before—free to faculty and to graduate students writing theses or dissertations. Thanks to our grant we have established an effective new information service much sooner than we expected.

The aim of the cataloging project, begun in January 1975, is to study the feasibility of reducing the time spent on local original cataloging of recently published titles in the field of agriculture by retrieving the required bibliographic information from the CAIN tapes. Our subject profile is limited to monographs in all languages published since 1970 in the subject areas covered by the sub-divisions 05 through 65 listed on the contents page at the beginning of each issue of the *National Agricultural Library Catalog*.

A final report on the cataloging project will be completed later this year. The following is a brief summary of what we have learned to date:

Number of titles searched — 214

Average terminal time per title — 1.7 minutes
(Searches were done by title, using enough significant words to identify title)

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PER- CENTAGE</u>
1. Titles found in CAIN	62	28.9
2. Titles found in the Library of Congress data (National Union Catalog, Cataloging in publication, or LC proff slips)	130	60.7
3. Titles not found in either source	58	27.1
4. Titles found in CAIN <u>only</u>	26	12.1
5. Titles found in LC <u>only</u>	94	43.9
6. Titles found in <u>both</u> CAIN and LC	36	16.8

It appears from these preliminary figures that the CAIN data base will probably not be an efficient source of cataloging data when the Library of Congress cataloging is available. In addition, the National Agricultural Library has been affiliated with the Ohio College Library Center shared cataloging network since January 1975. This means that all the original cataloging done by NAL since that time will be available in the OCLC data base. This action has further reduced the need for retrieving cataloging data from a specialized subject data base.

INFORMATION CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

PESTICIDES DATA BANK -- SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY. Information on pesticide use in California has been accumulated by the Food Protection and Toxicology Center of the University of California at Davis in the form of a computerized data bank. The data bank is one phase of a broader project to develop means of assessing the ecological impact of present and past pesticide use and of anticipating the consequences of alternative practices in the San Joaquin Valley. The collection of data on pesticide usage was initiated in 1969 under Critical Research Funds of the University of California, because dairymen in the San Joaquin Valley were concerned about the sources of unaccountable levels of pesticide contamination found in milk and alfalfa samples from the southern San Joaquin Valley.

The first phase of the project, entitled "A Study of Chemicals Released in the San Joaquin Valley", involved data gathering. A research planning project, entitled "A System Approach to Controlling Pesticide Contamination in the San Joaquin Valley", was developed in 1970, utilizing the information in the data bank to explore the feasibility of the systems approach. The study at present consists of four sub-projects: (1) Data Bank Development, (2) Simulation Modeling, (3) Chemical Transformation of Pesticides in Air, (4) Surveillance and Estimation of Pesticidal Dissipation in Soils.

In addition to acquiring information and determining trends in pesticide usage, the data bank is the source of detailed information on when, where, and how chemicals were applied throughout the state over an extended period of time (five years to date). It is now possible to prepare graphs showing trends and changes in pesticide use, and to estimate the pesticide load for simulation

modeling of dissipation and decomposition of selected compounds. In conjunction with the mapping program, the information has been used to graphically depict areas of heavy application. Therefore, suitable areas for field monitoring of pesticides can be selected for air and soil sampling studies. The data bank has also been used as an information source by various state and federal agencies, including the State Department of Water Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, Monterey Basin Monitoring Project, and several departments of the university.

Condensed from "Data Banks of Pesticides in the San Joaquin Valley", by Ruth R. Painter and D. E. Wedge in CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE, vol. 25, no. 5, May 1975.

BIOSIS PREVIEWS is a massive data base embracing the entire field of the life sciences -- from aerospace biology to zoology -- created by BioSciences Information Services of Biological Abstracts (BIOSIS). This data base consists of more than 900,000 citations from both *Biological Abstracts* and *BioResearch Index*. Basic subject categories include: Aerospace Biology, Agriculture, Bacteriology, Behavioral Sciences, Biochemistry, Bioinstrumentation, Biophysics, Cell Biology, Environmental Biology, Experimental Medicine, Genetics, Immunology, Microbiology, Nutrition, Parasitology, Pathology (animal and plant), Pharmacology, Physiology (animal and plant) Public Health, Radiation Biology, Systematic Biology, Toxicology, Veterinary Science, Virology, and Zoology. Data base sources include: scientific journals, books, symposia, letters, government reports, notes, semi-popular and trade journals, reviews, meetings and congresses, bibliographies, and annual institutional reports. Material is drawn from over 8,000 publications from over 100 countries. The data base runs from 1972 to the present, with some 20,000 new citations added monthly. A range of search output is broad or precise as you wish can be printed out immediately on your own terminal printer. You can access the BIOSIS Previews data base through Lockheed/Dialog with either a Cathode Ray Tube terminal or a hard copy print terminal. CRT terminals can also be equipped with printers for hard copy printout.

NEW FACILITY WILL STUDY CATTLE FEVER TICKS. Research on cattle fever ticks will soon get

underway at a new USDA research facility at Falcon Heights, TX, according to Dr. A. W. Cooper, deputy administrator of the Agricultural Research Service.

Research at the U.S. Cattle Fever Tick Research Laboratory will be cooperative among ARS, the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and Texas A&M University.

Tick fever is a blood disease of cattle which, at the turn of the century, was responsible for economic losses to the cattle industry of about \$40 million per year. A tick eradication program carried out over a 37-year period successfully eliminated the ticks *Boophilus annulatus* and *B. microplus* from Texas and the southern U.S.

The ticks are native to Mexico and are periodically reintroduced to Texas. In 1972 an outbreak of the tick occurred in a fairly large area of South Texas more than 100 miles from the border. Texas cattle have no immunity to the disease, so tick outbreaks pose a very real threat to the Texas cattle industry which could suffer losses of as much as \$100 million annually.

The new laboratory is located on 30 acres of ground on an isolated, manmade peninsula on the downstream side of Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande River. In addition to its isolation the laboratory has installed other security measures to prevent ticks and the diseases they carry from accidentally entering or leaving the laboratory site. The lab is a satellite of the U.S. Livestock Insects Laboratory at Kerrville, TX.

— USDA v. 34; no. 10, May 14, 1975

NEWS NOTES

NEW USDA AGENCY FIELD LIBRARY

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has established a library at Battle Creek, Mich. to service the needs of Plant Protection and Quarantine inspectors. PPQ inspectors from all over the United States come to Battle Creek for training. The library is operated by three part-time research assistants and supervised by a library committee. Its address is

USDA — APHIS
Plant Protection & Quarantine
Room 2-3-71 Federal Center
Battle Creek, MI 49016 Tel: (616) 962-6391

NAL ARTICLE

Introduction of (sic) National Agricultural Library. An article has been published in *The Bulletin of Educational Media Science*, vol. 6, no 6, June 1975. The *Bulletin* is a publication of the Tamkang College of Arts & Sciences, Tamsui, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China. The article, in Chinese, was prepared from published material submitted by NAL

* * * * *

WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE

On June 17, Congress endorsed the World Food Conference to be held in Ames, Iowa, June 27 — July 1, 1976, and commended the Iowa State University of Science and Technology for "a humanitarian undertaking of international significance". The endorsement was in Senate Concurrent Resolution 19, passed by the House in lieu of its similar resolution, H. Con. Res. 136. Discussion of the measure is found on pages H5592-97 of the June 17 *Congressional Record*. A portion of the preamble to the resolution stated that "the land grant colleges of the United States have made notable contributions to increased agricultural efficiency and improved quality of food and feed crops, particularly through developments in soybeans and maize crops, animal breeding and feeding efficiency, farm machinery, and the dissemination of information to farmers and consumers".

Experiment Station Letter No. 1309
June 27, 1975

CORRECTION

In the June/July issue of ALIN reference was made to an on-line demonstration by Mr. Kemp at the University of Mississippi in Columbus. The demonstration was given at Mississippi State University at Columbus, Mississippi.

NAL SERIAL GAP LIST — NO. 8

The following journal issues are this month's continuation of the list of gaps in NAL's collection. If you can furnish any of these items, please address to:

Selection Section — GAPS
National Agricultural Library
10301 Baltimore Blvd. Baltimore, MD 20705

1. Bulletin (Paris. Office International de la vigne et du vin) Vol. 46, 1973; Vol. 47, 1974.
2. Horticulture française (Paris) November 1970 — December 1973.
3. Malaysian trade review. Ma-lai-hsi-ya-shang-yeh-chien-t'ao (Malaysia. Selangor Chinese Chamber of Commerce) 1972.
4. Science and technology research in progress. 1st ed. (Orange, N.J., Academic Media) Vol. 1, 3,6-8, 1972—
5. X-ray fluorescence spectrometry abstracts (London. Science & Technology Agency, Ltd.) 1:2-4, 1970; 2:1-3, 1971; 5:1-4, 1974.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE

Conference on Rural Land Use Policy in the Northeast. Proceedings. Atlantic City, New Jersey. October 1974. 279p. \$3.00. Available through Northeastern Regional Center for Rural Development, 242 Roberts Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853.

Federal career directory, 1975: a guide for college students. 1974. 142p. illus. (Civil Service Commission, Pamphlet BRE-39) \$2.50. (S/N 0600-00776) CS1.7/4:C18/975

The gypsy moth and its natural enemies. By Robert W. Campbell. 1975. 27 p. illus. (Dept. of Agriculture. Agriculture information bull. no.381) Single copy free from Office of Communication, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. 60¢ (S/N 001-000-03387-5) A1.75.381

How to develop and apply work plans; a federal supervisor's guide. By Charles F. Wilson. 1974. 242p. illus., charts, tables. (Dept. of Defense) \$2.40. D7.6/4:W89/2

Is the world facing starvation? 1975. 22p. illus. (Dept. of Agriculture, Office of Communication) Single copy free from Office of Communication, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. A21.2:St2

Pesticides: an auto-tutorial approach. By George W.

Ware. San Francisco, W. H. Freeman & Co. (1975) 191p. \$5.95

Plant studies in the People's Republic of China: a trip report of the American Plant Studies Delegation. Submitted to the Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China; a committee of the National Academy of Sciences, the Social Science Research Council, and the American Council of Learned Societies, National Academy of Sciences, 1975. 206p. S/ 7.25 (ISBN 0-309-02348-3) Order from Printing & Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 29418.

Productivity of world ecosystems. Proceedings of a symposium, August 31 — September 1, 1972 at the V General Assembly of the Special Committee for the International Biological Program, in Seattle; sponsored by U.S. National Committee for the International Biological Program; Division of Biological Sciences, Assembly of Life Sciences, National Research Council. National Academy of Sciences, 1975. 166p. \$11.50 (ISBN 0-309-0231703) Order from Printing and Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418.

Utah Natural Resources and Land Use Information System. By Robert D. Woolley and Karlo K. Mustonen of the Merrill Library, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322; a bibliography in COM format with 14 pages of printed descriptions of the purpose, coverage, and index methods. The System cites 9,000 documents of published and unpublished materials pertaining to all aspects of resource management in Utah. It was created with funds from the Rockefeller and Kellogg Foundations through the Quality of Rural Life Program at Utah State University. A companion *Thesaurus of Land Use and Resource Management Terminology* created by the same authors in conjunction with Linda Thatcher is in four printed pages and six microfiche. Both documents, with fiche, are available free from Mr. Woolley at the Merrill Library. Please send a return addressed label with your request.

World Health Organization Catalog of Publications. 110p. 1975. Lists over 200 publications on meteorology, air pollution, water resources, agriculture, marine and aviation sciences, climatology and weather modification. Free. Apply to UNIPUB, Box 433, Murray Hill Station, New York, N.Y. 10016.

World hunger: approaches to engineering actions. Report of a seminar held by the Committee on Public Engineering Policy, July 10, 1974 at the National Academy of Sciences. 1975. 55p. Limited number of copies available from Committee on Public Engineering Policy, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418

AGRICULTURAL DATE BOOK

September 24-26: AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE SYMPOSIUM—PROUD HERITAGE, FUTURE PROMISE. Beltsville, Md. Contact: Executive Secretary, The Associates NAL, Inc., 10301 Baltimore Blvd., Beltsville, MD 20705

October 23-26: THE ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION. National Colloquium on Oral History. Grove Park Inn, Asheville, North Carolina. For further information write Ronald E. Marcello, Secretary, Box 13734, North Texas Station, North Texas State University, Denton TX 76203.

November 9-12: CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS. The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science will hold a four-day institute at Allerton Park, the university's conference center near Monticello, Illinois, about twenty-five miles southwest of Champaign-Urbana. The institute for 1975, the twenty-first in the series is scheduled to be on "*Major Classification Systems.*" A brochure describing the program in detail will be issued in June 1975. Individuals interested in receiving the brochure and registration information should write to

Mr. Brandt W. Pryor, Institute Supervisor, 116 Illini Hall, Champaign, IL 61820.

Nov. 30-Dec. 9: AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, FIRST CHEMICAL CONGRESS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. ACS, 1155 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

1976

June 27-July 1, 1976: WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE. Ames, IA, Contact: William W. Marion, 102A Dairy Industry Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50010

Summer 1976: FEED COMPOSITION, ANIMAL NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS AND COMPUTERIZATION OF DIETS. Logan, Utah. Contact: Lorin E. Harris, Director, International Feedstuffs Institute, College of Agriculture, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84321

October 17-22, 1976: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH. 8th Conference. Sydney, Australia. Contact: Executive Officer I.A.W.P.R., 8th International Conference, Box 2609 G.P.O., Sydney 2001 Australia

————— * —————

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES is published monthly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD 20705. *Leila Moran, Editor*

